

It's All Right Boys—

But if your bank was not in a good sound condition, you could not get your deposits insured in our Co.—So spoke the examiner and accountant for the Bankers Guarantee Insurance Co., who was examining the Citizen National Bank. We have just turned down seven National and State banks we insured last year, because they are unsafe this year. And do you know that ten per cent of banks applying for Insurance in our company are turned down. Why? Because they must be first class, as we never permit a bank to fail that insure with us. We look after them, watch them and help them out when needed. This is much better for the community.

This is why the Citizen National Bank pays out hundreds of dollars each year to insure every dollar put in their bank against loss of any kind.

They look after the interests of everybody that do business with them and see that their money is safe at any time against loss by fire, floods, thieves, robbers and bank failures. You do business with the Citizen National Bank and you will feel safe at all times and sleep soundly.

The Citizen National Bank pays interest on time deposits. See the Citizen National Bank and they will explain fully to you how they have insured your money with them against loss of any kind, at any time. This is just what you want. Isn't it?

The Citizen National Bank

SPECIAL PRIVILEGE.

The Taft family organ, the Cincinnati Times-Star, professes inability to understand the meaning of the term "special privilege." Perhaps the shortest and easiest way to enlighten it would be to inform it that special privilege is the means whereby Charles P. Taft succeeds in appropriating annually, by perfectly legal methods, the earnings of many of his fellow citizens without returning an equivalent. That ought to make the matter clear to Mr. Taft and to those who have some knowledge of what his fortune consists. However, if the Times-Star wants a less personal definition, it ought to consult a dictionary. Webster defines privilege as "a right or immunity not enjoyed by other or by all." The same authority says that special means "peculiar" or "uncommon."

A protective tariff is a special privilege because some individuals are empowered thereby to levy tribute on the rest. Even if it were a fact, in-factories of this privilege share their share of a barefaced lie that the beneficiaries of this privilege share their loot with their employees, it would be none the less a robbery of many by a few.

The individuals who are empowered to appropriate to their own use values created by all the people enjoy another iniquitous special privilege. Charles P. Taft is one of these. He knows it is indefensible but does not want others to know it. So he tries to hide behind the small individual home owners. He says, "to the single taxer the man who owns his own home is enjoying a special privilege in the ownership of the land on which his home is located." He conveniently neglects to add, "but since such home owners are being taxed on houses and personal property and also in other ways on their labor far more than they would pay under the single tax on their land, the privilege is a hurt instead of a benefit to them, while the owner of sites on which the homes of other people are located or where nothing whatever is located finds the privilege a profitable one."

The owner of a franchise, like the Cincinnati Traction Company, of which Mr. Taft is a stockholder, enjoys also the legal but not moral ownership of a special privilege. It has the peculiar right denied to all others to lay tracks on the public streets, string trolley wires over them and run trolley cars upon them. No matter how willing others may be to render the same or better service they are denied all right to do so. This particular privilege was granted for a fifty-year term by acts of a boss controlled legislature and boss controlled city officials. They were controlled by the same boss who gave Charles P. Taft a nomination for congress. It is about as clear an example of special privilege as can be found.

Another term which bothers the Times-Star is "progressive." It is natural enough that Mr. Taft should not know the meaning of that term if he does not know the meaning of special privilege. A progressive is some one who wants to abolish the graft of the owners of special privilege.

The Times-Star asks, "what do the confiscation gentlemen mean by progressive?" To them the true progressive is the man who does not believe in the right of private property; who thinks that the man who spends all his money on drink, while his wife and children look out for themselves is quite as worthy the rewards of life as the man who has saved his money, accumulated some capital, and is getting up in the world.

It is not necessary to ask the Times-Star to explain what it means by "confiscation gentlemen." It means those who want to put an end

to the legalized confiscation by some of the earnings of others. If they actually did not believe in the right of private property they would be too much in agreement with Mr. Taft for him to quarrel with them. Mr. Taft does not believe, for instance, that the man who spends honestly earned money for imported goods has a property right in them. He is a strong advocate of confiscation through a high protective tariff of a large part of such property. Those whom he terms "confiscation gentlemen" want this confiscation stopped. Mr. Taft favors confiscation of the savings of any man who attempts to provide a home for his family. He favors perpetuation of the legalized power whereby land speculators may confiscate more or less of such a man's money by preventing him from getting possession of a site until he pays one of their number what ever he may ask for the privilege. Then he favors confiscation by the state through taxation of personal property and improvements of another share of the savings that the home builder invest in his house and household goods. This, too, is confiscation that "confiscation gentlemen" want to stop.

Mr. Taft favors confiscation by gentlemen like himself of the earnings of

the community. He wants to continue putting into his own pocket, and values which the wealth producers of Cincinnati have brought into existence. "Confiscation gentlemen" want to stop him. Hence his wrath.

There are other kinds of confiscation going on with Mr. Taft's approval. Some of it is to his personal profit as well. All this the "confiscation gentlemen" want to stop.

It is evident that Mr. Taft feels nervous about the possibility of public attention being directed toward his confiscation. That is why he tries to divert discussion to the irrelevant question about "the man who spends all his money in drink." But his attempt to drag that antique red herring across the trail is fortunate. It shows that there is one true statement anyway in his editorial. It follows: "There is always a certain amount of guff and buncombe in the political atmosphere of a free country. Just now we seem to be oversupplied in this respect."

The Taft family is certainly doing its share of the over-supplying.

Mrs. Henry Born entertained a number of friends Thursday afternoon at cards.

Ployd Haggin is at Alexander this week on business.

VITAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special to this Paper, by C. H. Tamm.

Washington, March 10.—Instead of taxing sugar nearly two cents a pound, place a tax on wealth!

The Democratic House of Representatives has announced this as a part of their program to bring about a reduction in the cost of living.

Now get ready for the old cry: "You can't do it; it's unconstitutional!" Whenever it is proposed to tax wealth instead of poverty, wealth raises the question of constitutionality, accompanied by the charge of "radicalism." The income tax is not radical. Every first class nation of the earth—except this one raises a part of its revenue to meet the expenses of government by taxing incomes, among such nations being Great Britain, Japan, France, Denmark, Germany, Holland, Austria, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand and many more.

Under our present fiscal policy, the expense of maintaining the army and navy, building public buildings and running the government, is met by taxing the things the people must have in order to live. Practically all revenue is derived through the customs houses and internal revenue offices, with the exception of a comparatively small amount derived from the corporation tax, which was recently passed as a cheating substitute for an income tax. While the hats, coats and shirts of the masses are taxed almost 71 per cent under this fiscal system, Rockefeller, Morgan, and the other millionaires are not asked by the federal government to pay any tax whatever on their swollen fortunes. Thus, a poor man with a family actually pays more toward running the government than does a millionaire bachelor.

The Democratic plan is to place sugar on the free list. This will repeal an annual burden of \$107,000,000 in taxation from the breakfast table, now borne by the American people. Then the present corporation tax will be extended to include individuals and partnerships having an annual income of \$5,000 or more. The excess of income over \$5,000 will be taxed 1 per cent, bringing into the treasury between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000 a year, which will more than cover the \$53,000,000 now derived annually from the sugar tariff. The price of sugar to the consumer, it is estimated, will then be reduced about 1 1/2 cents a pound.

If it's Style, Lischesky's Have It.



A GREAT SALE EMBROIDERIES

For Saturday Only Special Sale of Embroideries

BEGINNING AT 2 O'CLOCK

Corset Cover Embroideries, Edges, Insertions,
Bandings worth up to 75c the yard. Saturday Only

10c the yard

One lot Embroidery Flouncings 27 to 45 in. wide, regular 50c to 1.50 values, Saturday only 50c the yard

One lot Corset Cover Embroideries, regular 50c values, on sale Saturday at 25c the yard

Special on Gingham Petticoats

regular 75c values for Saturday only
49c each

Special on Black Petticoats

Regular 1.25 and 1.75 values Saturday only
98c each

The Lischesky Dry Goods Co.

The Exclusive Ladies Store

Great Bend

If Lischesky's Have It, It's Style.

VISIBILITY

What is a
visible typewriter?

Writing in sight is part of it. Keyboard in sight is the other part. It is as important that you see what you do as to see what you have done. The key-for-every-character keyboard of the easy action, light running MODEL 10

Smith Premier
makes it the only truly visible writing machine.

Write for information to
The Smith Premier Typewriter Company, Inc.
Syracuse, N. Y. Branches everywhere



Complete, Straight Line Keyboard
Removable and Interchangeable Platforms
Ball Bearing Carriage
Reversible Tabulator Rack
Simple Stencil Cutting Device
Drop Forged Type Bars
Perfect Line Lock

Visible Writing
Complete Control from
Keyboard
A Key for Every Character

Bichrome Ribbons
Uniform Touch
Ball Bearing Type Bar
Column Finder and Paragrapher
Decimal Tabulator
Perfect Erasing Facilities
Interchangeable Carriages
Right and Left Carriage Release
Levers
Swinging Marginal Rack
Protected Ribbon
Gear Driven Carriages
Ribbon Controlled from Keyboard
Variable and Universal Line Spaces
Perfect Dust Guard
Back Space Lever
Carriage Retarder
Improved Marginal Stops
Escapement, Speedster Error Device

These are features which
make the Smith Premier the
choice of the man who
investigates comparative
advantages.

ective system of customs and internal revenue tax shall not furnish enough for government needs, can and should be devised, which, under the decisions of the Supreme court will conform to the constitution."

ALFALFA SECTION.

All bottom land; nice large creek runs through this tract. 3 miles from town and 6 miles from Kiowa, Kans. Duck hunting on this farm is fine in season. Over 500 acres in cultivation, now in corn, wheat and alfalfa. Over 400 acres of this tract best kind of alfalfa land. Good corn last season. Small house, barn, etc. 16,000 bushel corn crib. Nice country in and about this farm.

For Trade.

Will trade equity for unencumbered farm land, city property or merchandise. The encumbrance against this 640 acre tract will be about \$18,000, due in about 3 1/2 and 5 years at 6 per cent.

JAMES E. ELY,
Coldwater, Kansas.

Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Ballinger of Albert passed through the city Wednesday on their way to Hutchinson to attend the M. E. conference.

Oscar Johnson is in Wichita on business.

Claude Johnson, of the Santa Fe, was here from Dodge City Wednesday on his way to Scott City.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Heuser, of Garden City, are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Clark.

Mrs. J. W. Cox is in Hutchinson attending the M. E. conference.

George Starr, of the Albert bank, was here on business Wednesday.

Invitations are out, announcing the coming marriage of Fred Amerine to Miss Amy Bortz, which will be at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bortz, Wednesday, March 20, 1912, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

A. R. Trout of Sawyer, Kansas, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Dana Trout of Tucson, Arizona, have arrived and the brothers are busy finishing up the details of invoicing preparatory to taking charge of the A. W. Hornbeck business which they bought a short time ago. Mrs. Dana Trout was formerly Miss Hazel Harris of this city.

Miss Lillian Madison of Dodge City, Miss Garth and Miss Edwards of Larned and Mr. Lewis of Kinsley were guests at a week end house party at the Lobdell home here last week. With the Lobdell young folks and Frank Russell and Ray Moring they enjoyed the dance Friday evening and had a dinner after the dance at the Lobdell home. Miss Beulah Smith of Larned was also here for the dance and was the guest of Miss Laura Townsley.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Savage entertained the employees of the Elgie Theatre Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Charles Sipes and Mrs. Sam Kellam are visiting friends in Hotchkiss.

Mr. and Mrs. Starr Leek of Route 3 are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy which arrived at their home Monday morning.